

Measures agreed at Zaire meet

RUSSELS, June 13 (AP). — Representatives of Zaire and ten of the world's wealthiest nations meeting here today to bail out the Zaire economy, agreed in principle today to put foreign officials into key posts in the Zaire Central Bank and the nation's Ministry of Finance. The two-day conference was called at Zaire's request to remedy the effect of years of economic mismanagement and last month's Shaba war. It is also debating proposals for some \$100 million in emergency aid, medical and fuel aid to the nation of 28 million people, conference sources said. But conference delegates pointed out that final decisions on all questions, including emergency aid, would still have to go through governments and international organisations represented, before policies could be put into action.

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JORDAN TIMES

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جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1978 — RAGAB 8, 1389

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Swiss woman charged in Lebanon

BEIRUT, June 13 (R). — A young Swiss woman alleged to have been carrying a time bomb when she was detained at Beirut Airport last month was today charged with attempting to undertake terrorist acts abroad. Nanni Albonico, 23, a student from Zurich, was held on May 6 as she was about to board a Middle East Airlines flight to Zurich and Frankfurt. Security men said then they found 600 grammes of high explosive with a timing device concealed in her luggage. Investigation source said later she had admitted planning to give the bomb to a Palestinian agent in Switzerland for use against Israeli interests in Europe. Military authorities said the bomb — described by experts as big enough to wreck the plane in flight — was given to her by a Palestinian.

Franjeh vows "war unto death" to avenge killing of son Tony

BEIRUT, June 13 (Agencies). — The son of former President Suleiman Franjeh was killed in heavy fighting between rival rightwing militias in northern Lebanon today and security sources said the death toll had risen to at least 45. The sources said Tony Franjeh, 36, a member of parliament and former government minister, died when his home was destroyed by shellfire at dawn. They said his wife and three-year-old daughter were also killed after being trapped in the blazing building in the mountain resort of Ihden, about 60 kms. north of Beirut. His father, former President Franjeh, has vowed "war unto death" to avenge the killings.

The sources said fighting spread quickly between Mr. Franjeh's supporters and members of the Phalangist Party, and mortars, rockets and heavy machineguns were being used.

They said about 600 Phalangists backed by armoured cars had surrounded the town and fierce clashes were continuing over a wide area by mid-afternoon.

The official National News Agency said later that Arab peace-keeping troops had entered Ihden and taken up key positions.

Security sources said most of the attackers withdrew after the troops arrived.

The security sources said three Syrian soldiers attached to the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) were killed when they were ambushed on their way to the battle.

The government convened an emergency session under President Elias Sarkis and condemned the killing of the Franjeh family as "a vile act."

The fighting followed a series of clashes between rival rightwing groups in the past month, in which at least 14 people were killed.

Western military sources said Mr. Franjeh's supporters in the rugged mountainous region were outnumbered ten to one by the Phalangists.

They said the self-styled Zghorta Liberation Army, which supports the Franjeh family, could mobilise only about 200 men quickly, compared with more than 2,000 Phalangists in the area.

One source said: "Apart from being the most powerful militia in Lebanon, the Phalangists

are the best organised and equipped."

He said military experts expected fresh outbursts of savage fighting between small groups before the situation was brought under control.

Bashir Gemayel, a senior Phalangist leader and overall commander of the country's rightist militias, convened an urgent meeting of his military council in an attempt to stop the clashes.

The Phalangist radio later quoted Mr. Gemayel as saying he deeply regretted the death of Mr. Franjeh. "It was a great loss in view of our friendly and cordial relations with him," he said.

The radio said the fighting began after the people of the area had been subjected to terrorism and despotism.

It did not elaborate, but rightwing sources said it was a clear condemnation of Mr. Franjeh's supporters.

Interior Minister Salah Salama denounced the attack as "a regrettable, criminal act"

Security sources said Mr. Suleiman Franjeh hurried to the scene to cover the bodies of his son and family. He took them to his ancestral home in the nearby town of Zghorta.

Mr. Salama said in his statement: "Whoever planned



File photo of Tony Franjeh

this operation did not take into account the interest of Lebanon, but on the contrary tried to bring about a realignment of forces, spread confusion and embarrass the authorities.

"The assassination of deputy Tony Franjeh, his wife Vera and their daughter Jihan and other innocent victims in this manner is further proof of the atrocity and irresponsibility of the act."

Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss described the clashes as a tragedy engineered by criminals.

Mr. Suleiman Franjeh was president of Lebanon when the country was plunged into civil war three years ago. He is regarded as a godfather figure in the wild mountain region his family has controlled for centuries to the north of Beirut.

His enemies maintain that he personally shot dead more than a dozen people earlier in his career, some in a mountain church where he was attending a service ostensibly meant to seal a peace treaty with a rival clan.

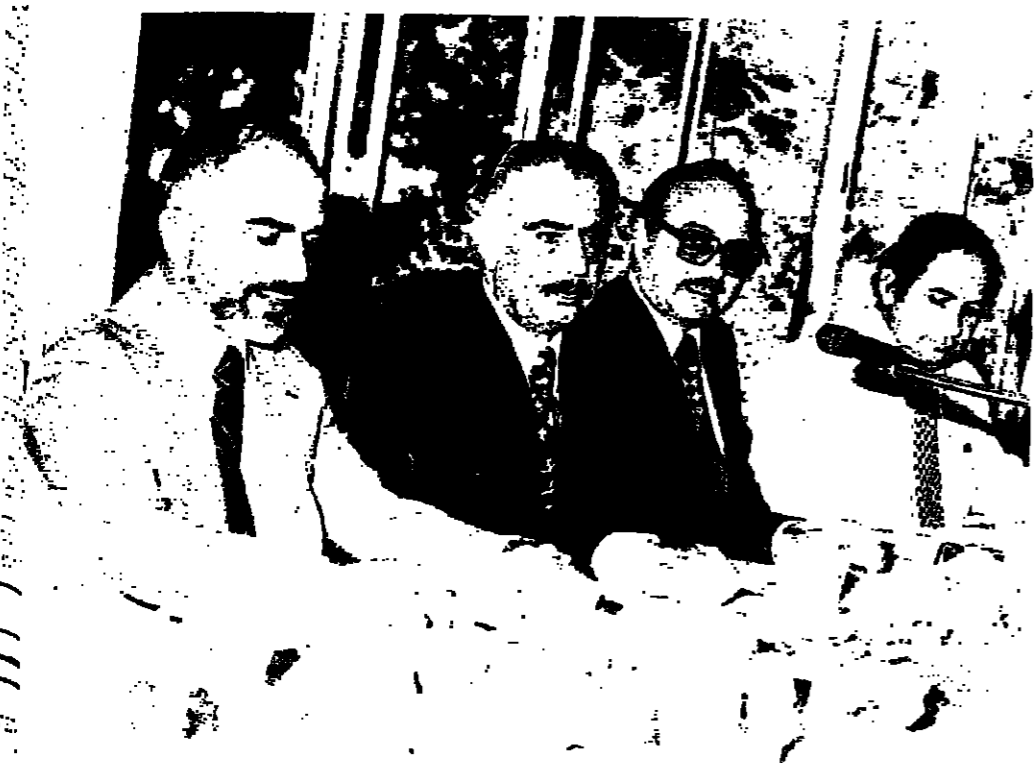
Both Suleiman Franjeh and his son have also been accused of enriching themselves corruptly when the father was president and Tony was minister of communications in his government.

Like most of Lebanon's traditional semi-feudal leaders, Christian and Moslem, Mr. Franjeh commands an army of hundreds of heavily armed men.

If he seeks revenge for his son's death at the hands of the Phalangists, who are led by the influential Gemayel family, north Lebanon's desolate mountains dotted with olive groves could become a battleground.

Sources close to Franjeh said he vowed to avenge his son after Tony's body was brought to Zghorta from Ihden. Thousands of his followers poured into the town, shouting their demands for revenge and firing volleys of gunfire into the air.

"The massacre... shall be avenged by a war unto death," the silver-haired ex-president told them.



Majesty King Hussein during his meeting with University of Jordan teaching staff in Amman yesterday. Flanking King Hussein from left to right are: Sen. Ahmad Touqan, member of the House of Parliament; Dr. Nasereideen Al Assad, President of the University of Jordan; the Minister Mudar Badran; and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zeid. (JNA photo)

King meets university teachers

AMMAN, June 13 (JNA). — Majesty King Hussein has said the Arab World is in need for building up its strength in order to be able to achieve its national goals in recovering the occupied lands for their legitimate owners who should determine their future by themselves that just and honourable peace be attained.

The King was speaking in a dialogue between him and teaching staff of the University of Jordan at the University.

Our Arab homeland will be able to face the challenges it can exploit its human and material capabilities building up its own power. His Majesty said.

King Hussein went on to say "we are passing through a phase of the history of nation. Challenges are facing the Arab individual, are facing his present and future and trying to blot out his nationality, his past and his life. This, regrettably, is caused by disintegration and weakness which afflict our Arab Nation and which gives the enemies the opportunities to exploit the situation in such a way as to threaten the Arab human being."

King Hussein continued: "In all our discussions and contacts with our Arab brethren we resort to reason, and rejection of despair. We are doing our utmost for retrieving our rights and determining the future of our generations. Our cause is a just cause; what is still shall always triumph."

The Arab cause goes beyond persons, regimes and all other superficial considerations; it is the cause of the future of the Arab Nation, the King said.

Answering questions King Hussein said the present conditions are the result of Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Jordan's acceptance of the Rabat Arab summit resolutions which preclude holding parliamentary election at present.

This situation required from us to set up the National Consultative Council so that it helps the government in debating and studying the laws. "When the present circumstances come to an end, we shall return to full parliamentary life," His Majesty said.

On the question of liberty, the King said "Liberty goes side by side with responsibility. The Jordanian government has always been, and is still, keen on maintaining a climate of freedom with due consideration for stability and prevention of disunity and discord."

Earlier, the President of the University of Jordan, Dr. Nasereideen Al Assad, in a speech welcomed His Majesty the King and thanked him in the name of the university for this meeting which symbolises the spirit of democracy and leads to intellectual interaction between the head of state and the society's elite. Dr. Al Assad also offered to the King, in his name and on behalf of the university's staff and students, their heartfelt congratulations on the occasion of the forthcoming royal wedding.

King Hussein earlier this morning laid the foundation stone of two new projects for the University of Jordan — the hospital and the Engineering Faculty building whose overall cost amounts to JD one million.

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Prince Hassan graduates police cadets from Gulf

AMMAN, June 13 (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan today sponsored the graduation ceremony of the sixth batch of Arabian Gulf police cadets at the Royal Police Academy here.

Prince Hassan addressed the graduates saying that he was

very happy to meet them in their second home, Jordan, where they spent one year of training after which they will go back to their countries to take up security responsibilities.

He went to say that what Jordan offers to the brothers in the Arabian Gulf is dictated by the Great Arab Revolution which is the symbol of Jordan's modern renaissance.

He thanked the officials at the academy for their efforts in training the police cadets. His Highness then distributed gifts to those who excelled in their studies.

Public Security Director Maj-Gen. Ghazi Arabiyat distributed the certificates to the 52 police cadets who had been instructed for a year in scientific and theoretical police and military subjects, physical training, law and education.

Mr. Arabiyat told reporters that Jordan is always ready to welcome police cadets from the Arab World to be trained at Jordanian institutes.

But a U.N. spokesman in Jerusalem, Jacques da Silva, told reporters: "According to Security Council Resolution 425 (the U.N. edict that gave UNIFIL its peace-keeping mandate)

three months after an invasion launched to root out Palestinian guerrilla bases.

They left behind a problem over the future role of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), which until a few days ago had been expected to take over border areas vacated by Israel.

Israeli spokesman said that only a few areas had UNIFIL troops taken over positions evacuated by Israel today.

At the main handover ceremony in this Shi'ite Moslem village U.N. forces were nowhere to be seen, except for two Irish soldiers driving through the district.

The commander of the Phalangist rightist militiamen, Maj. Sa'd Haddad, said in a speech at the ceremony:

"Thanks to Israeli assistance this whole area is now clear of terrorists and ruled by Lebanese."

Maj. Haddad expressed hope that UNIFIL could keep south Lebanon free of Palestinian guerrillas.

"Otherwise," he said, "we hope the Israeli forces will interfere again."

Maj. Haddad told reporters that rightwing forces had been handed control of a border strip running from the Mediterranean in the west to the slopes of Mount Hermon in the east. Agreement on this, Maj. Haddad said, had been reached yesterday with Gen. Emmanuelle Erskine, Commander of UNIFIL troops.

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World News Roundup ...

Friends of Sibal killers threaten

ISIA, June 13 (R). — A government spokesman today condemned the Cypriot High Commission in London had telephoned threats of retaliation if the killers of Egyptian journalist Youssef Sibal were executed. The spokesman said the anonymous caller last April had warned the high commission building would be blown up if the executions were carried out. Two Arab nationals, Samir Mohammad Khaddar and I Hussein Ali, were sentenced to death for killing Mr. Sibal, a friend of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, at a hotel in Cairo on Feb. 18. The execution has been fixed for June 27.

Somalis accuse Ethiopians of massacre

ADISHU, June 13 (R). — Somali guerrillas said Ethiopian army killed 156 civilians in a reprisal massacre after Somali guerrillas inflicted heavy losses on them in a battle in the desert last week. A guerrilla movement bulletin, Danab, shed in Mogadishu today, said women and children were among those killed at Heragel village near the big Ethiopian base at Jijiga. Yesterday, Danab reported 444 Ethiopian soldiers killed in a battle close to Jijiga. Today it said the guerrillas were rounded up and killed "in retaliation for the heavy losses inflicted on the Ethiopian troops by the commandos of Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF)."

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Reserve a room at the Waldorf

The annual review of American policy in the Middle East that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders gave this week to a House of Representatives International Affairs subcommittee makes us feel both encouraged and discouraged, because he has focussed on the Israeli reluctance to withdraw from occupied Arab territory as the great obstacle to peace, while he has simultaneously reiterated the American attitude that now strikes many of us in the Middle East as being characterised by an overwhelming sense of inertia.

It is probably wrong to expect any dramatic happening in the coming months, and we suggested several weeks ago that one probably has to wait at least six months for the Israelis to snap out of their current self-induced political confusion. There is no clear Israeli policy today and there will not be one for a very long time. It is also a fact that the United States is paying more attention to events in the Horn of Africa and southern Africa, and the Middle East problem therefore gets second priority in Washington, which means -- according to the political dictum that when the cat's away the mice will play -- that the Israelis will run around making things more confusing and more complex.

The possibility is now being raised again of the Americans putting forward their own suggestions on a Middle East peace plan, an event that we predict will probably be greeted by a great deal of Israeli kicking and screaming. Will Mr. Dayan then again summon President Carter to the Waldorf Astoria hotel and keep him up half the night hammering out another joint American-Israeli working paper? We are rather dubious of more paper proposals.

The fact remains -- as it has for over 30 years -- that Israel will come to its senses only when it is forced to do so by the circumstances of politics, guns and economics. In all three areas, there are no compelling reasons for the Israelis to do anything different from what they are doing today, a fact that makes the American inertia all the more glaring, and the Arab disarray all the more regrettable.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Rai' and Al Dustour Tuesday dealt with "games" that Israel is playing in south Lebanon and its evasiveness on the question of Mideast peace.

AL RAI' says Tuesday was the deadline for withdrawal of the Israeli occupying forces from south Lebanon. On Monday Israel pulled back the bulk of its forces from the south, after handing over positions to the commander of the Lebanese rightist militia in Marjeyoun, Major Sa'd Haddad, leaving the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) to tackle the problem with Major Haddad "who has newly armed himself with 50 tanks and armoured vehicles, and 20 field guns."

The newspaper says that while this "game" was played before an amazed Arab public opinion, the Israeli government -- after a five-hour session -- postponed taking a decision on the American government's questions on the pretext that several ministers were unable as yet to state their views on the matter.

Describing these developments as a comedy that has been repeated in the Middle East crisis, the newspaper charges that "those who carried and are carrying Israeli weapons to kill their own compatriots should be punished as a deterrent for others so that they will serve as an example for anyone else who might be tempted to sell his country and his people for 30 Jewish pieces of silver."

AL DUSTOUR says Israel is intentionally wasting time (four weeks to date) by deferring its answer to two crucial American questions on the future of the West Bank and Gaza strip following the proposed five-year period of self-rule. Israel will probably continue to waste time under various guises, excuses and ploys in order not to answer the American questions, the paper adds.

Such tactics clearly indicate that Israel's intention is to dodge the issue and prevaricate until it finds a way out of the impasse by creating new incidents that overshadow and abort the original causes of the impasse, the newspaper says.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibit

"Britain and the World of Islam" is the theme of an exhibition starting at the British Council. On display are 27 pictures, photographs, posters, records and films from the World of Islam Festival which was held in Britain in 1976, plus over 400 British books on the Middle East. Open till Saturday 24 from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. daily.

Exhibit Films

The films from the World of Islam Festival exhibition will be screened at the British Council tonight and tomorrow in the garden at 8:15 p.m.

Lecture

The Friends of Archaeology present a lecture by Prof. Philip King of the American Schools of Oriental Research. The lecture takes place this evening at the Haya Arts Centre at 6:30 p.m.

British Council exhibition offers glimpse of World of Islam Festival

By Ian Kellas
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 14 — What is a darabuka (durbakkeh), a daf or a nay? What for that matter is an 'ud? The answer, as you could discover this fortnight at the British Council, is that they are all musical instruments from the Islamic World.

The council is showing photos of these -- or other equally exotic bits of musical apparatus -- as part of its current World of Islam exhibition. It is really an exhibition of an exhibition. So you will be disappointed if you go expecting to see original treasures. But for those who missed the famous World of Islam Festival that was staged in Britain a couple of years ago, this modest display of photos and books is some sort of a compensation.

The 1976 festival itself centred around a remarkable exhibition of books of the Koran which was put on at the British Library. But it spread out to cover more or less every aspect of Islamic culture. Fifteen major exhibitions were staged and the whole thing made quite a splash in Britain at the time.

The ripples have now reached Amman with a touring show centring around an exhibition of musical instruments originally staged at the Horniman Museum.

As you look at the photos and reproductions at the council, you can listen to a tape explaining how music and instruments from Central Asia to Turkey were drawn together in the world's great cultural centres at Medina, Damascus and Baghdad during the golden age of Islam (from the eighth to the tenth centuries), and there met with the revived traditions of Greek music to produce Arab classical music.

But less formal folk music is also featured and there are photos of everything from the Zummara, a pipe from Islamic India which is apparently made of eagles' legs, to a bedouin pounding his coffee with that special rhythm.

Tapes and records of Arabic music are on sale and some of these apparently feature pieces from Jordan.

Besides the music, there is a rather abbreviated display entitled Prayer and Mosque which attempts to explain much too briefly and leaves one confused about the vertical and horizontal axes around which mosques are apparently built.

Fascination for Islamic things is not, it seems, a recent British fad. One section of the exhibition celebrates 700 years of oriental scholarship in England, starting with Adelard of Bath who was translating Arabic works into Latin in the twelfth century.

Among a string of eccentric one who is featured, is the rather little-known Edward Henry Palmer (1840-82) who was professor of Arabic at Cambridge but also, it seems, a mesmerist, conjurer, draughtsman, journalist and explorer. His history of Jerusalem was

the first in English to tell the story of the city from the Moslem point of view.

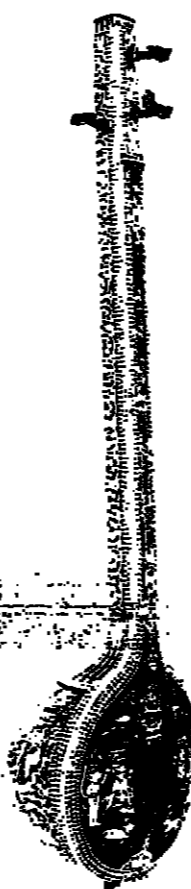
The very first book printed in England -- "The Dicts and Sayings of the Philosophers" of 1477 -- was based on an 11th century Arabic work by Amir Mubashshir. Five hundred years later British publishers are still turning out books with a Middle Eastern theme, and about 400 of those in print are displayed as part of the exhibition.

There is a wide range on show -- from a volume entitled "Water Rights and Irrigation Practices in Lahj," to Wilfred Thesiger's best-selling "Arabian Sands." And there are some juicy picture books about the Islamic World, which were produced specially for the festival. The books are not for sale but they can all be ordered from bookshops in Amman and the exhibition provides an excellent opportunity to browse.

The show will go on until Saturday June 24. Something probably worth seeing are the films which the council is running as part of its mini-festival on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of both weeks at 8.15 p.m. They are short films produced by the BBC in a series called the Heritage of Islam.



Playing the hornpipe zamar. Foun el Ancun, Morocco.



Tambura, 19th century, beautifully painted instrument; the four open strings provide a drone. North India.

EXPLETISTORIE



The fiddle of this 13th century Spanish manuscript shows the influence of Islamic fiddles such as the kemence on European music of that time.



Bedouin playing the rabab. Jordan.

Active summer programme at Haya Centre

AMMAN — As part of the many activities offered to the public during the coming summer months at the Haya Arts Centre, an educational exhibition was opened at the centre Monday.

The exhibition, organised by the Teachers College, has a decidedly Jordanian flavour and includes models of typical houses, styles (including bedouin tents), animals native to Jordan and many other visual aids and teaching devices used in schools in Jordan. The exhibition was opened by Her Highness Princess Basma and will run until Thursday.

Following is a list of other activities at the Haya Arts Centre through July:

Wednesday, June 14, 6:30 p.m.: The head of the American School of Oriental Research (ASOR), Professor Philip King will give a lecture entitled "ASOR -- its history and future".

Thursday, June 15, 4:30 p.m.: A musical programme featuring the "Roots" will be given in the Haya Public Park on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's wedding -- everyone's invited to the celebration.

Friday, June 16, 4:30 p.m.: Folk music programme performed by Haya Art Centre Childrens Chorus (Rusella to be held in the Haya Public Park).

Wednesday and Thursday, June 28 and 29, 6:30 p.m.: A musical programme featuring "The Canaan Group." Tickets 300 fils.

Monday and Wednesday, July 3 and 5, 5:00 p.m.: Music programme starring "Roots". Tickets 300 fils.

Summer programme

A daily schedule of classes designed to bring out the best in childrens talents, is offered in the summer programme at the Haya Arts Centre. The morning and afternoon classes have the advantage to the busy mother of getting the children out of the house so she can work in peace and quiet. Instructors, in addition to being artistically talented, are bilingual -- English and Arabic. The children's library opens daily from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. but the office closes at 5:30 p.m. The programme listed below will continue the whole of the summer vacation except for a brief period from August 18 to September.

DAY	TIME	ACTIVITIES
Saturday :	10:00 — 12:00	Art, General
	16:00 — 18:00	Collage, Drawing
Sunday:	10:00 — 12:00	Art, General
	16:00 — 18:00	Acting
Monday :	10:00 — 12:00	Photography
	16:00 — 18:00	Games
Tuesday :	10:00 — 12:00	Art, Drawing, Collage
	16:00 — 18:00	Folk Dance
Wednesday :	10:00 — 12:00	Handcrafts, Macramé
	16:00 — 18:00	Art, General
Thursday :	10:00 — 12:00	Sculpture
	16:00 — 18:00	Brownies
Friday :	10:00 — 12:00	Pottery
	16:00 — 18:00	Wax
Saturday :	10:00 — 12:00	Games
	16:00 — 18:00	Art, General
Sunday :	10:00 — 12:00	Art, Drawing
	16:00 — 18:00	Story Telling
Monday :	10:00 — 12:00	Collage, Drawing
	16:00 — 18:00	Sculpture
Tuesday :	10:00 — 12:00	Scouts
	16:00 — 18:00	Pottery
Wednesday :	10:00 — 12:00	Batic
	16:00 — 18:00	Music
Thursday :	10:00 — 12:00	Singing
	16:00 — 18:00	Games
Friday :	10:00 — 12:00	Art
	16:00 — 18:00	Drawing
Saturday :	10:00 — 12:00	Collage, Drawing
	16:00 — 18:00	Sculpture
Sunday :	10:00 — 12:00	Acting
	16:00 — 18:00	Pottery
Monday :	10:00 — 12:00	Printing
	16:00 — 18:00	Art
Tuesday :	10:00 — 12:00	Printing
	16:00 — 18:00	Scouts
Wednesday :	10:00 — 12:00	Handcrafts
	16:00 — 18:00	Story Telling
Thursday :	10:00 — 12:00	Folk Dance
	16:00 — 18:00	Handcrafts
Friday :	10:00 — 12:00	Sculpture
	16:00 — 18:00	Handcrafts
Saturday :	10:00 — 12:00	Art
	16:00 — 18:00	Printing
Sunday :	10:00 — 12:00	Girl Scouts
	16:00 — 18:00	Acting
Monday :	10:00 — 12:00	Arabic Calligraphy
	16:00 — 18:00	Arabic Calligraphy

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

Bravo for the thoughtful, sympathetic editorial you gave us in your Sunday edition. Unfortunately, the only way to ban these Buxum Belles is to do it officially, and I am sure this government doesn't want to find itself telling the shopkeepers what kinds of advertisements they can put in their shops. That smacks a little of an undemocratic government so we must come up with another solution.

Of course, it is inappropriate for this culture to adopt the salesmanship of General Motors, or Sony, but can you offer an alternative, and offer it right now, so as to override the influences of General Motors or Sony?

This is just one more unfortunate example of cultures in the process of mixing, but I really believe that the good will be absorbed as well as the bad, and only time will allow people to sift through all the possibilities of another culture, and choose whatever they want to add to their way of life. It is unthinkable to ban television, radio, movies, and communications with others, and that would be the only way to keep the Glamorous Gerties out of the picture.

Now it is not a matter of banning these advertisements it is a matter of the people learning to put them in their proper perspective, hopefully, as an example of the negative influences of outside cultures, and in the process of putting them aside, come to a healthier view of woman, not to be used as sex symbols for sales, or, from the other side, as female men, but as women, with their own way of seeing life, with their own capabilities, as intelligent beings, the balance of men in this world, and together, with a balanced oneness, men and women will bring the balance this world deeply needs.

Mrs. Patricia Hicks

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

From June 14 till the end of June. Composed of two bedrooms, sitting and dining room, kitchen, telephone and a garden.

Situated in Third Circle, Jabal Amman, tel. 42925.

FURNISHED BASEMENT FOR RENT

New building. Three bedrooms, two bathroom, modern kitchen, salon, and dining room. Independent central heating, garden and separate entrance.

Near Economy Ministry, Shmeisani.

Please call tel. 25734 from 4 p.m. - 7 p.m.

FOR SALE

FIAT 131S Mirafiori 1976 — 23,000 kms., colour corn gold, with Blaupunkt radio/cassette, excellent condition. Duty unpaid. JD 1,200 or nearest offer. Tel. 42274.

ACCOMMODATION

Girl wanted to share apartment with other girl. JD 50 p.m. each, all inclusive. Third Circle area. Please contact tel. 36610 (during office hours).

FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished apartment consisting of one bedroom, salon and dining room, separate entrance, central heating, year round hot water, wall to wall carpeting, fully equipped.

Location: Fifth Circle area.

Those interested only please call tel. 37683 and or 67861.

مكتبة الامم

PEOPLE & PLACES

By John Bonar



ays shoy

ting the family out for a day or week- a be troublesome if you don't have a pensive if you do and usually takes an lot of planning and organization. Some- e hasles at the border or that monoton- ad down to Agaba with the kids scream- your ear just seem to make it a heck- it better idea to postpone this "pleas- ip until next week, month... year?

It, intent on making it easier for dads, and kids too, the Shepherd Tours and newly opened East Bank branch is a series of packaged bus tours next For a start, Internal Tours Manager Zou- rdi is planning two-day trips with an pit stop in Agaba and Damascus.

Damascus trip sounds really promising ipping trip, night club and lunch in the ins all thrown in. It picks up where the IT tours left off, as well it might since rdi was formerly internal tours mana- them.

Agaba trip is another steal at JD 12 ng transport, full board at the Holiday d a disco thrown in.

h tours leave Thursday midday from e old Insurance Building on First abel Amman (Ali's head office) and Friday evening.

company is also working on launching ps to Petra, Dibban and Agaba (Fridays ndays).

h the hot summer weather coming it e nice to drive around the countryside onditioned coaches and leave all the sing to someone else.

a name like that, he ought

be on television!

inding up an extensive tour of Jordan i (pronounced, he tells me with a straight 'shell') Gjoen Resi, recently appointed East Correspondent for Norwegian Bro- ing Corporation. Although this was his 'stip' to Jordan, Mr. Resi was more than tently guided through the ministries, go-

vernment departments, famous and not so fa- mous tourist sites by veteran visitor to Jordan producer/cameraman Peter Sturken and his at- tractive wife Christine.

Mr. Sturken, who was a regular and fre- quent visitor to Jordan while working as ca- meraman for the American Broadcasting Com- pany's Middle East Bureau in Beirut in the early 1970s is now a freelance producer-cameraman based in Cairo and under contract to Scandi- navian television. In recent years he has pro- duced a number of independent films, including a film on Jerusalem called "Prophets and Pa- troopers" and an evocative film on the destruc- tion of Quseira called "Death of a City."

Mr. Sturken is now a leading member of Hollywood Associates, a professional film ma- king group oriented to Middle Eastern clients. The principals in the Hollywood Associates have a combined Middle East background of over twenty years in the art of communicating throu- gh film. Another old "Jordan hand" in the group is the Hollywood based Michael Carr who spent a number of years in Amman at the turn of the last decade heading the RTV train- ing programme for Jordanian Television film editors and other technicians.

Mr. Resi and the Sturkens are now all based in Cairo. The result of their tour, from the north to the south, has been a number of short "news-type" films and a documentary on Jordan giving an overall picture of life in the country, which Mr. Resi believes is the first - for at least a long time - on Norwegian TV about Jordan.

What, a mezza?

If you think the Jordanian mezza (oriental hors d'oeuvre) you are served at Abu Ahmad's and Istanbul is something, just wait till you try the real, genuine and rarely-seen-in-Amman Lebanese mezza that waits you at Gardens, a new motel, restaurant, nightclub and children's play garden complex that has recently opened its doors to the public.

Located not far from Al Hussein Youth City, the new restaurant specialises in Lebanese de- licacies and is full most night with emigre Lebanese and Jordanians long-familiar with their cuisine. Although the restaurant is over- bright the food more than compensates for it. If you go try the "jassir" (birds).

UNRWA will move head offices to Amman, Vienna

AMMAN, June 13 (Agencies) — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palesti- ne refugees (UNRWA) has decided to move its head- quarters from Beirut to Amman and Vienna, UNRWA Com- missioner General Thomas W. McElhinney confirmed today.

A statement by the com- missioner general distributed by UNRWA here said that part of the headquarters, including his personal office would be transferred to Vienna while other parts, including the UN- RWA/UNESCO educational pro- gramme would be transferred to Amman.

Mr. McElhinney also said that talks were under way with the Jordanian authorities of the facilities needed for he transfer. The Austrian govern- ment had expressed readiness to provide free the offices ne- eded, he added.

But the commissioner gen- eral stressed that the transfer would not affect the services extended by UNRWA to Pal- estinian refugees in Lebanon. "The services will continue to be extended through the local regional office," he said.

UNRWA transferred its of- fices to both Amman and Vi- enna in 1976 because of Leba- non's civil war. It only re- turned to the Lebanese capital last November.

No official reason was given for the new decision to move again from Beirut but the statement said the move was decided "in order to main- tain effective management of the agency's operations throu- ghout the area."

A limited number of head- quarters staff will be trans- ferred to Vienna immediately, with the remainder to follow in about six weeks. Those being reassigned to Amman will move when the arrangements have been completed, the statement added.

Saudi minister ends visit

AMMAN, June 13 (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia's Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Prince Majed Ibn Abdul Aziz left here for home today after a four-day official visit to Jordan.

Before his departure he paid tribute to relations between Jordan and Saudi Arabia. Prince Majed added that he had acquainted himself during his stay here with Jordan's de- velopment especially the ac- tivities of the Ministry of Mu- nicipal and Rural Affairs, which he considered "exemplary and reflect" the progress in the country.

He also visited the Jordan Valley and inspected the King Hussein Medical Centre and several armed forces units.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

	Jordanian Rs	Buying/Selling
U.S. dollar	310.00/312.00	
U.K. sterling	570.00/574.00	
W. German mark	149.00/149.90	
Swiss franc	164.10/165.10	
French franc	67.50/67.90	
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.00/36.20	
Japanese yen (for every 100)	142.70/143.60	
Dutch guilder	138.80/139.60	
Belgian franc (for every ten)	95.00/95.60	
Swedish crown	67.10/67.50	

Econoscope

By Jawad Ahmad

The International Labour Compensatory Facility I

In his speech to the ILO (International Labour Organisation), His Highness Prince Hassan became the first to raise the idea of labour compensation on a political level. According to the June 1977 speech, labour- importing countries were gaining at the expense of labour-exporting countries. Such an un- balanced situation must be corrected by com- pensating the losing countries.

One of the means to settle the compensa- tion issue is to create an international labour facility, or the ILCF (International Labour Compensatory Facility).

"The ILCF... would draw its resources prin- cipally from labour importing countries, but in a spirit of solidarity and goodwill, other ILO members may contribute to it. The accumulated resources will be diverted to developing labour- exporting countries in proportions relative to the estimated cost incurred due to the loss of labour."

The above quotation summarises the sources and one of the uses of the funds that could accrue to the facility. Yet, Prince Hassan was aware that the contributions and disbursement of these contributions must be in accordance with a set of acceptable formulae. "I am cer- tain," he said, "that if the will to carry out this proposal exists, a set of operational for- mulae could be found to facilitate (the facility's) performance."

The uses of the funds are basically justified as compensation for the loss of the training and overall education of migrating labour. How- ever, the fund paid out in compensation may be used for purposes that would help develop-

ing countries solve the migration problem and its ill-effects.

For instance, the funds can be used to fi- nance studies on the living and work conditions of migrant workers. Such studies would "help in the articulation and implementation of global policies and standards."

Moreover, these funds can be used as a source of soft loans to "participating develop- ing countries for the purpose of promoting and financing social projects." These social projects, although necessary to curb migration, find it difficult to attract loans because their feasibility is not readily demonstrable.

Another use may be to promote and facili- tate the transformation of technological infor- mation and the creation of indigenous technol- ogies in developing countries.

The above points clarify to some degree of accuracy what Prince Hassan had in mind when he proposed the creation of the ILCF. The idea had instant appeal for many countries. As a result, Jordan and some other Third World countries pooled their efforts and managed to get a unanimous U.N. General Assembly resolu- tion six months after the ILO speech. The resolution called for an in-depth study of the brain-drain problem, and working out a solu- tion to the problem particularly within the context of the ILCF.

Yet certain developed countries still object to the idea of compensation, basically because it involves the transfer of funds from them to developing countries. Yet, in the world of di- plomacy, things are not put so bluntly. In next week's column, a summary of these objections will be presented, with the rebuttals to them.

Group of consultants chosen for Hijaz Railway feasibility studies

DAMASCUS, June 13 (Agencies) — The Jordanian and Syrian ministers of transport and Saudi Arabia's minister of communications today ended a round of discussions on re- opening the Hijaz Railway line.

Speaking to reporters at the end of today's meeting, the minister said they wanted to speed up procedures for re- opening the line, especially the feasibility studies for the project.

Project committees have agreed on the project a group of qualified consultants which will submit feasibility studies with- in three months.

The Jordanian and Saudi ministers also visited Syria's Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Al Halabi to discuss the Hijaz Railway. They also re- viewed bilateral relations and joint projects.

The Hijaz Railway was made famous by the First Wor-

ld War raids on it by Arab forces led by Lawrence of Ar- abia.

Built in 1908, the 1,300-kil- ometre line had been largely destroyed by 1917 as the re- sult of attacks on it by Arab forces and by allied bombing raids.

Attempts to reactivate the line which stretched from Da- mascus through Jordan to Me- dina in Saudi Arabia, have so far faltered because of the high cost involved.

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume traded	Last buying offer	Last selling offer	Closing price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	7,124	—	6.850	6.850
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	366	2.250	—	2.250
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	1,112	16.600	—	16.600
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	115	1.150	—	1.150
* Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	1,020	1.800	—	1.800
* Jordan - Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	1,014	—	1.200	1.150
** Dar Aldawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	160	1.850	1.900	1.850
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	1,163	1.350	1.400	1.400
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	665	0.950	1.000	0.950
Paper & Cardboard Factories	JD 1,000	1,157	2.400	—	2.400
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	250	—	8.400	8.350
Jordan Lime and Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	215	4.200	—	4.300
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	1,160	1.450	1.500	1.500
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	85	0.850	0.900	0.850
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	675	—	—	4.500

Total volume traded, Tuesday, June 13 JD 16,281

Total number of shares traded 6,992

* 50 per cent of share capital paid.
** 75 per cent of share capital paid.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	10:15 Arabic programme	10:15 News in Arabic
Channel 6:	7:15 News in Hebrew	7:30 World Cup Football
Channel 3:	9:30 Comedy series	10:00 News in English
	10:15 World Cup Football	10:35 Brazil & Peru

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign-on	14:00 News Bulletin
7:30 Morning Show	14:30 Music
8:00 Morning Show	15:00 Concert Hour
10:00 News Headlines	16:00 Pop Session
10:30 Morning Show	17:00 30 Minutes of Jazz
10:50 Kalle and Diana	17:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign-off	18:00 News Summary
12:00 Sign-on and News Head-	18:30 Jordan in History
lines	18:50 Story Time
12:30 Pop Session	19:30 News Bulletin
13:00 News Summary	19:50 News Reports
13:30 Pop Session	20:00 Sign-off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Subsidiary (21081)
Amman:	Ramzi (21080)
Azhar Al Ual (21080)	Pharmacies:
Sunrise Apt (21080)	Subsidiary (21081)
IBMI:	University (21080)
Zaki Sander (2001)	Chamara (21081)
Zargi:	Al Eghadi (21080)
Parah Apartment	Pharmacies:
Taxis:	Subsidiary (21081)
Azhar (21080)	Pharmacies:
Khalid (21081)	Subsidiary (21081)

RBC RADIO

10:00 Radio Newswest	10:15 Radio Newswest
10:30 Radio Newswest	10:45 Radio Newswest
11:00 Radio Newswest	11:15 Radio Newswest
11:30 Radio Newswest	11:45 Radio Newswest
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24:00 Radio Newswest	24:15 Radio Newswest

VOICE OF AMERICA

10:00 The Breakfast Show	10:15 The Breakfast Show
10:30 The Breakfast Show	10:45 The Breakfast Show
11:00 The Breakfast Show	11:15 The Breakfast Show
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22:30 The Breakfast Show	22:45 The Breakfast Show
23:00 The Breakfast Show	23:15 The Breakfast Show
23:30 The Breakfast Show	23:45 The Breakfast Show
24:00 The Breakfast Show	24:15 The Breakfast Show

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:	Departures:
8:40 Doha, Kuwait	8:00 Agaba
8:50 Cairo (KA)	8:30 Beirut
9:10 Doha (AZ)	9:40 Beirut (MEA)
9:20 Doha, Kuwait (RJ-GF)	9:50 Cairo (EA)
9:45 Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ-GF)	10:00 Rome
	11:00 Baghdad
	11:15 Athens
	11:30 Amsterdam
	11:45 Cairo
	12:00 Riyadh (SDO)
	12:30 Athens (CV)
	12:40 Larnaca (CV)
	13:00 London
	13:30 Kuwait (KAC)
	14:00 Cairo
	14:30 Jeddah
	15:00 Baghdad
	15:30 Doha (RJ-GF)
	16:00 Doha (RJ-GF)
	16:30 Frankfurt, Munich, Da-
	mascus (LZ)
	17:00 London (BA)
	17:30 Kuwait
	18:00 Rome (AZ)
	18:30 Doha (RJ-GF)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41530
British Council	36147-6
French Cultural Centre	37000
German Institute	41893
Soviet Cultural Centre	44083
Y.W.C.A.	65195
Y.W.C.A. Youth City	67188
Y.W.C.A. (LZ)	41783
Y.W.C.A. (RJ-GF)	65251
Y.W.C.A. (RJ-GF)	36111
Y.W.C.A. (RJ-GF)	65111
Y.W.C.A. (RJ-GF)	36191
Y.W.C.A. (RJ-GF)	36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	24391-4
Fire headquarters	22580
First Aid, fire, police	19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-3
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	21111, 37777
Airport information (Alia)	55205
Jordan Television	73111
Radio, English Section	74124

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre	Tel. 226-446
Al Shar's Art Gallery	226-337
American Centre	663-345
Arab Cultural Centre	333-725
British Cultural Centre	667-601
British Cultural Centre	333-691
French Cultural Centre	333-691
German Cultural Centre	333-691
National Museum	226-416
Soviet Cultural Centre	114-455
Spanish Cultural Centre	226-455
United Art Gallery	334-411
Zakaria Public Library	111-511

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 66
Chairman of Council	116-333
Electric Power Co. (emergency)	223-937
Fire headquarters	91
Information	367-97
Municipal water service	113-099
Time (in Arabic)	66

HALAF STORES

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INTRODUCES



EW PRODUCTS BI-WEEKLY

Housing in Jordan: 2

The need for cheaper, smaller housing units increases as Jordan's single, low and middle income sectors grow

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, — The "tap-tap" of the mason's chisel is a familiar sound in the "better" parts of Amman. But, however attractive it may be, you will not hear in it the answer to the housing problems which Jordan will face in future. It would be alarmist to talk of a housing crisis in Jordan. But there can be little doubt that the type of housing that is built here will have to change if supply is to keep pace with rising demand.

Some of the people who built large, expensive houses at the time of the boom in 1976 had been getting rents, until recently, which would allow them to pay off the building costs within two years. Those sorts of rents have now come

This is the second in a three-part series on housing in Jordan. Today we look at the social factors affecting planning. Yesterday's article dealt with the growth of the housing industry and in tomorrow's issue we will discuss the financing of housing projects.

down. The price of labour and materials has gone up. So it is now no longer such a clever thing to build a big deluxe apartment to rent.

"We feel that the market is now overloaded with deluxe housing," Mr. Bassam Attari, Deputy Director General of the Housing Bank, told the Jordan Times. But despite the deluxe-house-building spree, there is still an identifiable gap in the market that has not been plugged. There are more and more single people in Jordan, partly because the tendency is to mar-

ry later nowadays.

Some of these people are professional types who want good quality accommodation but do not want a five-bedroom house. There is almost certainly money to be made by providing flats in good areas for these sorts of people but no one seems to have done much about it yet.

A much more obvious need, however, is for cheap accommodation for low and medium-income groups. Opinion is divided among experts about whether the housing situation in this sector is actually deteriorating or getting better. But the problem certainly is not going to go away.

Government employees, who come mostly within the low and medium-income brackets, are certainly going to increase in numbers. One informed estimate is that the number of teachers will double over the next seven years.

The government has a stake in providing reasonable accommodation. It cannot afford to let working conditions in the public sector fall too far behind those in the private sector and the provision of attractive living conditions here is anyway part of a larger-scale strategy to persuade Jordanians not to depart to the Gulf and elsewhere.

It is another part of the government's large-scale strategy to encourage development outside Amman. Housing must be a part of this strategy. One contract has just been awarded for the construction of a brand new mini-town to house about 3,000 people in the barren wastes close to the shores of the Dead Sea. It will house the workers at the potash project.

The Housing Corporation, meanwhile, is building over 2,000 houses at Ajlaba during the period of the five year plan. And among the other big projects that are being planned outside the Amman region, is the housing development of the Jordan Valley. The Jordan Valley Authority plan calls for the construction of 18,000 new units from 1975 to 1983.

Probably the biggest single project however is being planned for a site not far from Sweileh (the little satellite town just beyond the University of Jordan). Abu Nuseir, as the new site will be called, is to become a township housing around 40,000 people.

The obvious reason for choosing a site beyond the boundaries of the city is the price of land. But there are people who are critical of projects like this which tend to spread the urban population over a wider and wider area, complicating the business of supplying services and taking up scarce agricultural land.

The Amman Urban Region Planning Group is at the moment working on a study of housing, but its Director, Ghalib Biagassen told the Jordan Times that his group was already inclined to favour controls to dissuade people from building outside municipal boundaries. He pointed out that there are large amounts of land within city boundaries that are still not built on.

If the planners stick to that point of view and this becomes accepted policy for the future, then the only alternative would seem to be to build upwards. The cost of land -- mostly privately owned in the city -- makes it unfeasible to build spacious estates of villas.

At present the Housing Corporation does not build blocks higher than three storeys in order to avoid installing lifts.



Labour is an expensive factor in building, and tends to be rather unskilled. (Photos by Ian Kellas)

But whether this limit will survive for long is open to question.

It is of course to be hoped that social and aesthetic values will not be altogether forgotten in the rush to provide high-density, low-cost housing.

A distinguished Pakistani architect, Yasmin Lari, who visited the country recently, told the Jordan Times that it is essential in designing accommodation not to build "vertical slums" and not to forget how important the outdoor area is for people living in this part of the world. Mrs. Lari has herself designed a large housing project in Pakistan which meets density requirements cheaply -- but also provides courtyard areas that are as big as the houses themselves. She achieved this by joining together houses of one, two and three storeys so that the roof of one house acts as the terrace of another. Something like this might be suitable for Jordan.

The price of land makes high-density housing necessary but land is not the only expense. The prices of building materials and labour are also very high and there can be little hope that these are going to start coming down. Skilled builders are going to be in short supply as long as wages are so much higher in the Gulf.

So, in order to keep the cost

of housing within the reach of the less well-off, recourse must be had to labour-saving, cheap building techniques. These often in fact represent an improvement in quality, because mass-produced building elements are more easily erected and more easy to check for quality than conventional materials.

The Housing Corporation is already using a number of

pre-cast systems in its housing projects," Director General Hammad Nabulsi told the Jordan Times. One of these has been locally developed by the Jordanian contractors, Sabri Farah. The Royal Scientific Society is working on even cheaper, more lightweight systems. And there may, in future, be more of a market for prefabricated panels imported from

abroad. The Australians for one are interested in investigating this possibility.

In the final analysis, however, it is not just a question of what sort of housing to build. The housing has to be paid for. The question is whether the funds that fuelled the 1976 boom can be diverted to pay for the cheaper accommodation that is now needed.



Labour-saving building techniques must be introduced on a bigger scale in future.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION INVITATION TO TENDER FOR THE PROVISION AND INSTALLATION OF A NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL SWITCHING CENTRE

Tender No. TCC 9/78

- The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites tenders for the provision, installation, testing and service cut-over of a combined National and International Switching Centre (NISC) in Amman, Jordan.
- The equipment and facilities required for the NISC include, but are not limited to:
 - A 4-wire switch.
 - Equipment necessary to interface with the national and international network.
 - 4-wire cordless operator positions.
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 - International maintenance centre.
 - Training.
 - Centralized automatic message accounting equipment at the NISC, and automatic number identification equipment at remote local exchanges.
 - Ducts and related works necessary to connect the NISC to transmission centre.

- Agents can obtain a copy of the tender documents from:

The Secretary of the Tender Committee
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Third Circle, Jabal Amman.

Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. on any normal working day. The price of each copy of the tender documents is JD300 not refundable.

- Only those firms that can prove technical qualification and financial capability to accomplish this scope of work will be considered.
- Bids should be submitted in three copies, each in a closed envelope, sealed with red wax, and its covers labelled with the words "BIDS FOR THE PROVISION AND INSTALLATION OF A NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL SWITCHING CENTER NISC" Tender No. TCC 9/78 original, 1st copy, and 2nd copy.

Note No. (1)

Any stipulation concerning financial and legal matters must not be combined with the technical offer, but must be stipulated in the financial offer which should constitute a separate chapter or even separate volume.

Note No. (2)

All quotations must be in Jordan dinars or US dollars, offers presented in any other currency will be rejected.

- The latest date for submission of proposals to the Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters in Amman is: 14:00 hours, Thursday, September 14th, 1978.

- The tender documents consist of one volume.

- All bidders will be required to post a bid bond in the amount of JD 100000 issued from a Jordanian bank, concurrent with the proposal.

- Any subsequent amendments will automatically be forwarded to purchasers of the tender documents.

For TCC Tender Committee
Eng. Mohd Shehid Ismail
Director General.

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Our daily HOROSCOPE

the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Understand better what true position is with others and improve it by right words. Get business affairs in better order, also.

URUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Handle important duties, but be careful with details. Come to a better understanding with co-workers. Avoid one who is a known troublemaker.

EMINI (May 21 to June 21) If you use charm and diplomacy with others, you can easily gain your goals. Save restraint with those you like for a later time.

COON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Give more light to home, family and make everything at abode ming, harmonious. Do some entertaining, but first care of business matters.

IO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Visit with individuals who are a great deal to you and deepen relationships. Don't act correspondence as there are those who may be acting to hear from you.

RG (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study monetary affairs and how to improve them so that you need not feel lack. Discuss property improvement with experts for best results. Take it easy and rest.

IRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have much charm now should handle personal affairs well and get good results with others. See friends and be warm and affectionate and they will respond in kind.

DRPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Ideal time to solve matters that have been difficult for some time in the past with one who gives you much pleasure.

HTTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan time to be with friends. Be more discriminating than you have been in the past. Take no chances with reputation.

RICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Being with powerful individuals can bring support and fine ideas for advancement. Improve your position in your community by getting it work you are best able to do.

ARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) New worthwhile make it possible for you to expand easily now. New contacts and learn a great deal from them.

ES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study obligations well and how best to discharge them efficiently. Devotion to loved one, pays off.

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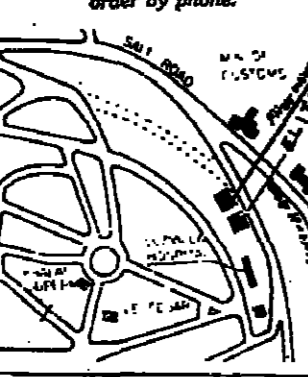
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World Cup defending Mexico's president asks that world champions W. Germany spend less on weapons, more on food will meet with Italy

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, June 13 (R). — Defending champions West Germany and Italy, one of the sides most likely to steal their crown, clash here tomorrow in an intriguing contest between German efficiency and Latin flair.

West Germany, led by wily manager Helmut Schoen, can never be underestimated. They have yet to concede a goal but their form so far has been patchy and they are still struggling to find a settled lineup.

Italy, in contrast, have exploded into prominence despite lackluster pre-competition form which led many of their countrymen to write them off, and are the most impressive total team seen so far.

Austria, surprise winners of Group Three, pose a serious threat to Holland when they open their second round World Cup programme here tomorrow (kickoff 16:45 GMT).

The Dutch were unrecognized as the 1974 runners-up

when Scotland beat them 3-2 in Mendoza on Sunday and cost the Dutch top place in Group Four. It was Holland's first defeat in two years and could prove a significant one because they suffered injuries to two key players.

They will face the Austrians without John Neeskens, their mid-field dynamo, and the giant blond centre back Wim Rijsebergen.

Brazil, who scraped through the first round of the World Cup, hope to shake off early jitters and convince fans that they can win the championship when they meet Peru here tomorrow.

The Brazilians only managed two goals from three games and meet the dashing Peruvians

who, with seven first round goals, are the top scorers of the tournament so far.

Argentina have a World Cup score to settle with Poland here tomorrow (kick-off 22:15 GMT) and this time the odds are in their favour.

Four years ago Poland began an exhilarating World Cup run with a 3-2 victory over Argentina in West Germany.

But today those Polish stars look faded while Argentina's lively side has been full of pace and zest.

But a bad blow for Argentina is the likely absence of gifted striker Leopoldo Luque who dislocated an elbow in their victor over France a week ago.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, June 13 — President Jose Lopez Portillo asked the world yesterday to spend less on weapons and more on food to head off mass starvation, but said even that would not fully solve the problem.

"Disarmament is a solution for the powerful countries but not for the poor countries," he told the opening session of the United Nations World Food Council in Mexico City.

The world must decide "whether the problem of hunger is a problem of humanity as a whole or a problem only for those countries that suffer from hunger," the president said.

U.S. Agriculture Secretary

Morocco must change economic plans, says King Hassan II

RABAT, June 13 (R). — King Hassan II told parliament here yesterday that Morocco had to change its economic plans because there was a risk of it becoming too dependent of foreign aid.

In a message to the Chamber of Representatives, the king said it had been decided to scrap the five-year plan due to start this year and replace it with a transitional three-year plan accompanied by "the necessary measures."

In a broadcast last week the king said measures would include a 20 per cent cut in imports, a preferential exchange rate for emigrant workers and promotion of the tourist trade, in order to augment foreign exchange reserves. He also hinted that foreign lenders may be asked to defer debt repayment.

U.S. dollar hits postwar low in Tokyo

TOKYO, June 13 (AP). — The U.S. dollar hit a new postwar low of 217 yen in active trading at the opening of the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market yesterday.

The new rate was far below the previous low of 218.15 yen recorded April 3. The dollar closed at 219.475 yen Monday. Traders attributed the decline to an overnight plunge in London and New York.

Pakistan will send \$100,000 aid for Bangladesh's Muslim refugees

ISLAMABAD, June 13 (R). — Pakistan will send aid worth \$100,000 for Burmese Muslim refugees in Bangladesh, an official statement said. The aid will be mainly in the form of rice, blankets and medicines and will be shipped out within a week.

The Pakistan Red Crescent Society has already sent a relief consignment for the Burmese Muslims in Bangladesh, which was formerly East Pakistan.

Pakistan said it hoped the mediation efforts of Malaysian Foreign Minister Tengku Rithauddeen would succeed. The refugees, said to number about 200,000, fled to Bangladesh in the past two months. They have alleged they were driven from their homes at gunpoint by Burmese troops in a concerted campaign against the country's Muslim minority. They fled to makeshift camps on the Bangladesh border alleging murder, rape and arson by the troops — charges Burma has flatly denied.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES LONDON MARKET REPORT

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling	1.8339/44	U.S. dollars
One dollar	2.0820/35	West German marks
	2.2320/40	Dutch guilders
	1.8910/20	Swiss francs
	32.55/64	Belgian francs
	4.5380/90	French francs
	859/30/8	Italian lire
	216.80/217.00	Japanese yen
	4.6180/95	Swedish crowns
	5.3960/80	Norwegian crowns
	5.6450/70	Danish crowns

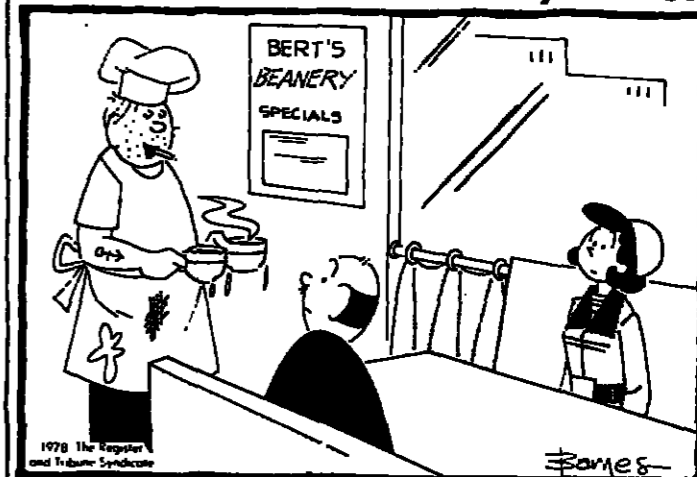
Prices closed mixed in quiet trading Tuesday, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was up 2.1 at 474.3.

Government bonds were fractionally easier to unchanged in places after, being as much as 1/4 point lower earlier in the day. Dealers said operators are hesitant ahead of tomorrow's U.K. trade figures and the offering of the two new government issues later in the week. Leading industrials ended a penny or so higher.

Albright and Wilson ended 14p higher at 171p following agreed terms from Tenneco, while Barclays Bank was unchanged at 335p after being down 7p in reaction to its bid for Investment Trust Corp, which gained 23p to 279 p.

Price of gold closed in London Tuesday at \$182.35/oz.

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COORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠862 ♥7543 ♠AJ96 ♣Q5
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
2 ♥ Pass ?
What action do you take?

A.—Pass. Your hand was worth one voluntary move, and you have already made it. The fact that you have four-card support for partner's second suit does not make your hand any better. Partner's rebid in a lower-ranking suit is not forcing, so any action by you now would show extra values.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A872 ♥Q107 ♠AJ865 ♣4
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

A.—While you have the values to justify three no trump, your distribution suggests a suit contract. We would make a Stayman inquiry of two clubs, followed by a rebid of three diamonds regardless of whether or not partner shows a four-card spade suit. If the hands fit well, you might be laydown for a slam!

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AJ982 ♥KJ7 ♠62 ♣AKQ
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 ♥ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

A.—It seems that slam depends only on partner's diamond holding. If he does not have two quick losers, you should be an overwhelming favorite for at least twelve tricks. A jump to five spades will set his mind at rest about the trump suit and will pinpoint your concern about the diamond suit.

Q.4—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠73 ♥AJ9 ♠A873 ♣KQ105
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
Pass Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass Pass ?
What action do you take?

A.—Double, and lead a trump if partner leaves it in. Either East has some queer ideas about forcing two-bids, or his hand is very distributional. If the former, your double could reap a handsome profit; if the latter, partner might take out into a red suit for a good save.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A7 ♥5 ♠AK872 ♣AK963
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart. What action do you take?

A.—Double. We do not normally recommend a take-out double with a two-suited hand. It is usually wiser to bid both suits. Here, however, your hand is just too strong for that action. You should still plan on showing both suits if the auction permits.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK8 ♥AQ4 ♠QJ863 ♣AKQ
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 ♥ ?
What do you bid now?

A.—Four spades. Despite your wealth of prime cards, don't bid the same values twice. Your opening bid has already announced 22-24 points and something in every suit. Any further move is up to partner.

Q.7—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠83 ♥K976 ♠Q852 ♣K104
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South
1 ♠ Dble. ?
What action do you take?

A.—We recommend that you bid one no trump—the same action you would have taken had there been no interference. If you do not tell partner now that you have some values, you are unlikely to have the opportunity to do so later in the auction. That could result in a lost part-score or game, or a doubled penalty from the opponents.

Q.8—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK982 ♥AQJ6 ♠7 ♣Q83
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♥ Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

A.—You are in the slam zone, but you can't yet determine the correct level of the final contract. For the moment, you need no more than complete the picture of your hand. Bid four clubs—to highlight your single-ton diamond. That might spur partner into making a forward-going move.



Rhodesian council gets set for stormy meeting after civilian killings

SALISBURY, June 13 (R). — Rhodesia's Supreme Executive Council looked set for a stormy meeting today following the killings of 22 African civilians near Salisbury last Saturday. Political sources said two of the three nationalists in the top tier of the transitional administration -- Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole -- were expected to question white Premier Ian Smith closely about the conduct of white-led security forces.

Mr. Smith, who was on holiday in South Africa when the killings took place, was understood to have demanded a full report on the incident from military headquarters.

Officials in the bishop's United African National Council (UANC) and Mr. Sithole's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) were also upset over military censorship of press statements.

Statements the parties released on the killings yesterday. The statements blamed security forces for the deaths of the 22. UANC Publicity Secretary David Mukome said he was astounded that the censors cut "even part of the statement which had the backing of the bishop," he told Reuters.

He said he would urge Bishop Muzorewa to take up the

matter with the Executive Council when it meets today for its regular weekly session.

"Things don't look too good for the internal settlement at the moment," he added.

Black co-Minister for Combined Operations, John Kadz-witi of ZANU, told Reuters last night that he was upset about the deaths of the civilians -- all but three of them women and children -- but that the incident was "one of those things that happen in a war situation."

He said he did not envisage the Executive Council achieving much if it raised the matter with the military as "we are dealing with a very sensitive situation at combined operations headquarters."

"We are going to move very fast to achieve de-escalation of the war so that things of this nature don't happen again," he added.

The 22 were killed in an African reservation 12 kms. (eight miles) north of Salisbury less than a month after at least 52 African tribespeople were massacred in a battle between troops and guerrillas near Fort Victoria in the Midlands.

William Chimpaka, black member of parliament for the district in which the 22 were killed, sent a protest note yesterday to all four members of the Executive Council describing them as toothless bulldozers.

He said none of the four -- Mr. Smith, Mr. Sithole, Bishop Muzorewa or Chief Jeremiah Chirau -- had any effectiveness in controlling the forces at war.

He urged them to attend an all-parties settlement conference with the foreign-based Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance as suggested by the Anglo-American peace-seekers.

Leading Chinese cultural, political figure dies

PEKING, June 13 (R). — Kuo Mo-jo, one of the giants of modern Chinese literature and President of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, has died aged 86, informed sources said today.

Mr. Kuo was also a member of the Communist Party Central Committee and a vice-chairman of both the National People's Congress (parliament) and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the united-front body that declared the founding of Communist China in 1949.

He is understood to have been in poor health for some time.

He did not attend a recent national writers' meeting, although a speech he sent to the conference was published.

One of the most prolific writers of the 20th century, he was regarded as the leading Chinese intellectual of his day.

Born into a wealthy family in southwestern Szechwan province, Mr. Kuo made important contributions in the fields of poetry, fiction, drama, history, translation, archaeology, palaeography and cultural and political propaganda.

Carter, Desai begin broad-ranging talks

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP). — Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai entered talks with U.S. President Jimmy Carter today publicly standing firm against American pressure to submit to inspection of Indian nuclear facilities.

Mr. Desai arrived Monday night for a two-day visit.

U.S. officials said privately they did not anticipate any confrontation with Mr. Desai over the nuclear issue, which they see as the only irritant in generally improving relations with India.

The Carter-Desai talks were expected to cover a wide range

of issues, from Africa to Afghanistan. The officials said Mr. Carter would explain American positions but would not try to enlist Mr. Desai's aid on any issue except non-proliferation.

India is seen as vitally important to the Carter administration's efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons. India is an influential member of a group of countries, including Egypt, Israel, South Africa, Brazil and Argentina, which has refused to sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

All are believed capable of building a nuclear bomb.

South Africa could only last two years under oil embargo, says U.N. study

LONDON, June 13 (R). — South Africa's economy could only last about two years if its oil was cut off by an embargo, according to a study made for the United Nations Centre against Apartheid.

Two British economists, Martin Bailey and Bernard Rivers, prepared the report, which is due to be published in New York next week.

They said South Africa was able to survive the 1973 Arab embargo because major oil firms and Iran had been willing to make regular supplies.

Iran now provides about 90 per cent of South Africa's oil needs, the draft said. Some of the rest originates in Arab gulf states and is sold by oil companies to South Africa.

"If there was a cut-off on imported oil then the country could probably last for about two years, but the economy would enter a severe recession long before the end of that period," the authors said.

Although oil meets only 20 per cent of South Africa's energy needs, compared with 40 per cent in Britain, "South Africa is extremely dependent on imported oil."

The economists described oil as crucial for South Africa's highly-mobile police and armed services.

They cited an incident in November 1973 in which they said a tanker carrying aviation fuel was delayed in the Middle East. Privately-owned aircraft were grounded until the tanker arrived.

Lesotho and to some extent Botswana and Swaziland could be seriously affected by an embargo as they get refined oil products from South Africa, the study said.

A stockpile to protect these countries until they could get their oil elsewhere would cost about \$50 million.

Rhodesia depends on South Africa for its supplies, the economists said.

Soviet police detain U.S. businessman

MOSCOW, June 13 (R). — Soviet police detained an American businessman while he was driving in Moscow yesterday evening and are holding him in custody, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said today.

He was named as P. Jay Crawford, Moscow Representative of the International Harvester Co.

No information was immediately available on possible charges against Mr. Crawford, who is in his 30's.

"We have made several representations (to the Soviet authorities) on this subject and will continue to do so until we receive a satisfactory answer," the embassy spokesman said.

Mr. Crawford was stopped by police yesterday evening and forcibly taken away, he said.

The businessman's fiancée, Miss Virginia Olbrish, a secretary in the embassy's commercial section, was with him at the time and alerted U.S. officials, informed sources said.

Pollution disaster averted after Japan's quake, claim authorities

TOKYO, June 13 (R). — Japanese authorities today claimed they had averted a pollution disaster after stopping millions of gallons of heavy oil pouring into the Pacific Ocean from giant storage tanks cracked by an earthquake.

The quake which jolted the Pacific coastline of Japan's densely-populated main island of Honshu yesterday killed 22 people and injured 698. It was the strongest to hit Japan in ten years.

Nearly all the casualties were in the city of Sendai, where the tremor ruptured three tanks containing 19 million gallons (68,000 kilolitres) of oil at a beachside storage depot.

The National Fire Agency said some 15 million gallons (56,000 kilolitres) leaked from the tanks, but most of the oil was caught in anti-spill dykes around the depot.

It said 3.6 million gallons (13,600 kilolitres) poured over the dykes but only about 450,000 gallons (1,700 kilolitres) reached the sea, where it was trapped behind three big floating booms.

More than 1,000 workers were busy all day sucking some of the oil out with pumps and scooping more out with buckets.

However, environmentalists

were sceptical that all the oil could be prevented from escaping into the ocean.

Electricity was restored today to most of Sendai, a city of some 600,000 about 300 km. (180 miles) north of Tokyo, but gas supplies were still turned off.

Several multi-storey blocks of flats were leaning dangerously and will probably have to be demolished.

Police warned people to keep away from heavy walls. Sixteen of the 22 dead in Sendai were crushed by falling walls.

Gutenberg Bible sells for record \$2.4 million

LONDON, June 13 (R). — A London dealer yesterday announced he had negotiated the sale of a Gutenberg Bible to the University of Texas for \$2.4 million -- a world record price for a single book or manuscript.

Bernard Quaritch Limited said it had sold the Bible to the American university as agents for the Carl and Lily Plösch Foundation, set up by a New York banking family which has long collected books.

The Gutenberg Bible is one of the world's rarest books. It was printed about 1450 as one of the first books set with movable type by John Gutenberg and his helpers in Germany.

The previous record price for a book was established last April when another copy of the Gutenberg Bible was auctioned by Christie's in New York for \$3 million.

It was bought by the State Museum of Baden Württemberg in Stuttgart.

Bahrain, Iran sign cultural agreement

TEHRAN, June 13 (R). — Iran and Bahrain signed a cultural agreement today as the Emir of Bahrain wound up a four-day state visit here.

The agreement, signed by Foreign Ministers Abbas Ali Khalafbari and Sheikh Mohammad bin Mubarak Al Khalifa, provides for exchanges in the arts, education, sport and media.

It followed talks between the Emir and the Shah of Iran yesterday after which both hailed the close and stable relationship between their countries and their common views on regional and international issues.

Regional security figured prominently in their speeches at a state banquet last night, and both leaders indicated their readiness to cooperate in a regional security agreement which Iran has been promoting for some time.

Though prospects of a regional security pact have been discussed in bilateral meetings between leaders from Gulf states, no clear picture of the shape it will take has yet emerged.

Britain's Royal Mint makes coins for 57 other nations

By Christopher Dunn of the Financial Times

London, (F.T.) — At the launch of a new fund-raising venture by Westminster Abbey for restoration work the Duke of Edinburgh was presented with the first of a new edition of medals. They were struck in a limited edition by the Royal Mint, Cash raised from medal sales will help to finance repairs to the ancient church.

Some weeks ago, the mint featured in another elaborate ceremony connected with its coins, the Trial of the Pyx. This is an ancient, annual ceremony, whereby coin of the realm is vetted over three months in a mock trial for quality.

These two events sum up the Royal Mint's basic activities -- making coins and medals. But they fail to convey the far-flung nature of the mint's business. Nor do they hint at the marketing expertise behind the mint's sales drive across the world.

No impression either is conveyed of its high profitability, an important consideration for any government body.

75 per cent of world market The mint has about 75 per cent of the available world market in producing coins, in addition to its principal raison d'être, which is making coin of the realm for the U.K. itself.

It maintains its strong overseas position in the face of stiff competition from the Ca-

Britain's Royal Mint produces 57 varieties of coinage for other countries. In between conducting ancient ceremonies like the Trial of the Pyx, the mint does business in a brisk and modern fashion and profits last year were tripled on the year before.

nadians, the Germans, and the privately-owned U.S. Franklin Mint, according to Mr. Henry Emden, Marketing Manager for the mint.

This market, mainly for circulating coin, is serviced from the mint's new factory at Llantrisant in Wales. Some coin is also produced under licence.

In 1975/76, the last year for which a detailed statement is available, a total of 2.2 billion coins were produced, a record output figure which beat the previous best in the early seventies by 14 per cent.

But only 40 per cent of coins produced went to the U.K. The bulk of production was exported to the 57 other countries where the Mint is active.

Proof coins, medals

The volume circulating coin business also acts as a springboard for the more lucrative proof coin and medal business. In 1975/76, the Mint doubled the number of coins it struck, and also produced 60,000 medals.

Its share of this market is very high, despite fierce competition from other mints, notably Franklin Mint.

The Royal Mint maintains its

competitive edge in both its major markets through a worldwide network of agents. But recently the sales drive on the proof coins side has been stepped up.

The agency network has been extended, according to Mr. Emden, and moves have been made to standardise the medals into three basic types of issue, the "Coins of the World" series, plus silver and gold coins.

The mint offers to make the coins for a country, sell them throughout the world to collectors, and then deliver the proceeds back to the country.

A drive to improve the service to collectors in the U.S. has led the mint to set up a new service centre in New Jersey.

"We don't work on long-term contracts, so that every medal issue tends to be a one-off job. If the customer is dissatisfied, he may cancel the circulating coin business with us later," says Mr. Emden.

The marketing drive overseas is one result of the mint's recent full-scale rationalisation, which was prompted by the need to convert production facilities to take account of decimalisation.

From London to Wales

The mint moved to Wales in the late sixties, after roughly 1,000 years of coin production in London, most of them close to the Tower of London. By 1300, the mint headquarters were between the inner and outer walls of the fortress, and remained there until 1811.

Production rationalisation was followed by a financial reconstruction, and since the mid-seventies the mint has had to meet definite financial targets, and produce annual accounts.

The government-imposed targets are stiff. Between 1975 and 1980, it must aim for a return on capital of 15 per cent, adjusted for inflation. In 1975/76, this target was missed, because output was hampered by the final stages of the move to Llantrisant. Sales of £28m. produced a trading profit of just under £2m. or an adjusted return of 10.5 per cent.

But last year the picture changed radically. The return on capital tripled to 32.3 per cent, after profits jumped nearly £6m. to £7.8m. Overseas sales also tripled.

Even better results are expected this year, because of the boost to profits from the Silver Jubilee. The Royal Mint makes a lot of money out of making money.

-- FINANCIAL TIMES NEWS-FEATURES

Kyprianou rules out negotiations

PARIS, June 13 (R). — Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou yesterday ruled out any chance of resuming peace negotiations on Cyprus on the basis of the latest Turkish-Cypriot proposals.

"There is no such chance because these proposals are tantamount to partition," he told reporters after talks at the Elysee Presidential Palace with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Put another way, they represented "an offer to us to accept to legalise the results of the Turkish invasion," he said.

President Kyprianou, on his way home from the U.N. disarmament conference, said he had invited President Giscard d'Estaing to make an official visit to Cyprus.

"I had the opportunity to explain to the French president our views on the Cyprus question, and the recent initiatives which I have taken during my stay in the United States both within the context of the U.N. special disarmament session as well as outside," he said.

President Kyprianou leaves here on Wednesday for Athens for talks with Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis before returning home.

IQ test inventor denounces its use

BURLINGAME, California, June 13 (AP). — The man who helped invent the modern IQ (Intelligence Quotient) test 60 years ago says it doesn't really measure intelligence at all. Instead, says Samuel Kohs, the test assigns an arbitrary score based on a limited measure of a person.

"This is outrageous," Mr. Kohs, 88, said, adding that the test is used to harass and label children.

"What is this thing called intelligence?" Mr. Kohs asked in an interview. "It has never been adequately defined. If we study monkeys, we measure monkey intelligence, and dogs, dog intelligence."

"But what is human intelligence?" Our tests focus on such narrow things, the ability to acquire knowledge," said Mr. Kohs, who is writing a book charging that the test is used to destroy a child's uniqueness and excitement about learning.

Mr. Kohs suggested that the way to solve the IQ test problem is to develop a better test -- one that measures "true brain power, the full capacity of the human mind."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LOOGI
[] [] [] [] [] []

HINEW
[] [] [] [] [] []

RYMILG
[] [] [] [] [] []

DOLITS
[] [] [] [] [] []

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A [] [] [] [] [] []

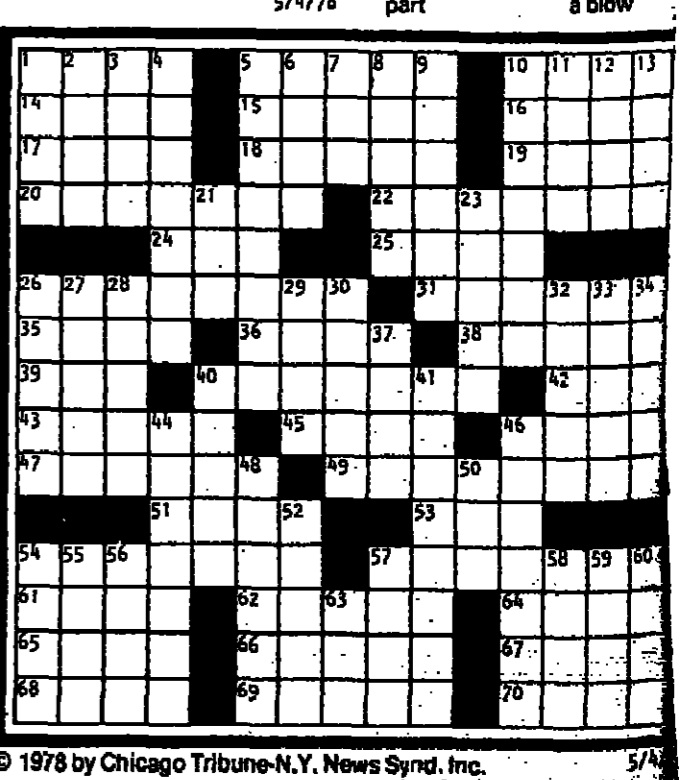
Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumbles: LINER THYME DISMAL HELMET

Answer: How you might feel at a dressmakers' party -- HEMMED IN

THE Daily Crossword by J.G. Parsons

ACROSS	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN
1 Numskull	26 Uses a	51 Naturally	21 Guidonian
5 Challenges	31 Impales	53 Crag	23 Records
10 bluff	35 Mr. Bayes	54 Equestrian	26 Make into
14 Son of Noah	36 Irish	57 Foxglove	27 — Dame
15 Here and	38 Disease of	61 Taj Mahal	28 Inexperienced
16 Untrue	39 Corroded	62 Steam	29 Noted times
17 Kind of	40 Earth and	64 Gave money	30 Lucia or
18 Kind of	42 Moon	65 Destroy	32 Ancient
19 Inter —	43 Chamber	66 Ham it up	33 marketplace
20 Give an	44 Crinkled	67 Stockings	34 "Thinker"
21 women	45 Ancient	68 Held on to	35 sculptor
22 Supplicate	46 Greek	69 Stretched	36 Still-hunt
23 urgently	47 promenade	70 Belgian	37 Kind of gas
24 Wing: comb.	48 Seed coat		38 Flower part
25 Place in	49 Group		39 In rags
office	50 beliefs		40 Piece of
	51 Kind of gun		41 jewelry
			42 Degeneration
			43 Strainers
			44 Hawaiian
			45 Picture
			46 holder
			47 Cutty —
			48 Shivering
			49 Leak
			50 Memory
			51 Venturian's
			52 land
			53 Holding
			54 device
			55 German
			56 river
			57 Sound of
			58 a blow



Libya, Algeria lessen differences after Qadhafi visit

By Pierre Requette

ALGIERS, June 12 (R). — Confronted with increasing military activity in Africa by Western countries, mainly France, Algeria and Libya have apparently patched up some of their differences.

This follows a week-long state visit to Algeria by Libyan Head of State Muammar Qadhafi, which ended last week.

A joint communique summing up the visit condemned "neocolonialist military interventions in Western Sahara, the Shaba region and Chad."

The mention, in one single sentence, of three widely different African trouble spots but with one common point -- the presence of French troops -- had a clear political mean-

ing, diplomats here said.

The message was that African countries who were facing, directly or indirectly, French or other Western military forces, should get together to oppose what Algeria and Libya agreed to describe as a "recolonisation attempt."

On the Western Sahara issue, Colonel Qadhafi has moved considerably closer to Algeria's position.

In a speech before the Algerian National People's Assembly (parliament), he condemned Morocco and Mauritania for what he said was the attempt to carve up the former Spanish colony, claimed by the Polisario Front as the "Democratic Arab Sahraoui Republic" (R.A.S.D.).

It was a significant change

for the Libyan leader, who has not recognised the self-proclaimed Sahraoui republic, mainly because of its long-range plans for a unified Maghreb federation merging all the Arab countries of Northwest Africa.

The Libyan attitude had embarrassed Algeria, which appeared at times isolated in its uncompromising support for the "R.A.S.D."

It was also a disappointment to the Sahraoui themselves, as they have already made clear.

When the Libyan delegate spoke to the Polisario Front at last month's celebrations of its armed struggle, he was greeted by calls of "recognition, recognition..." by the Sahraoui refugees.

Algeria, the staunchest op-

ponent of France's recent military interventions in Africa, had already suggested that an adequate answer for the African countries would be to recognise the "R.A.S.D."

It reacted to French military intervention in Africa by hardening its attitude over Chad. Algeria had previously not taken sides in the dispute between the Chad government and the Moslem rebels of Frolinat (Chad National Liberation Front), which are backed by Libya.

Some of Algeria's misgivings might have originated in Libya's claim to the "Aouzou strip", territory in northern Chad, alongside the Libyan border.

Algeria is a firm supporter of the "inviolability of former colonial borders" principle of the Organisation of African Unity charter. It invokes this principle in its opposition to Moroccan and Mauritanian claims to the Western Sahara.

But two weeks ago, the Algerian government for the first time linked French military activity in Western Sahara, Chad and Shaba Province. All three had similar arms it said: to control vital raw materials and to threaten neighbouring progressive regimes.

Just over a week ago, Colonel Qadhafi spoke of the "challenge" to Libya from the situation in neighbouring Chad during his speech at the Algerian National Assembly.

Observers here have been impressed by the reception Colonel Qadhafi was given by his

Algerian host President Boumedienne.

No previous visitors had ever addressed the National Assembly.

Whether the rapprochement will last remains to be seen. But Colonel Qadhafi reiterated that a union between Libya, Algeria and Tunisia would be "logical and necessary."

This idea, floated at a meeting between the two heads of state in December 1976, had not been mentioned again here.

The two heads of state and their delegations also discussed economic and financial matters.

The two countries agreed on their condemnation of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and in their support for the Palestinian cause.